

RUN

The difference between the valour of the Irish rebels and the Spaniards was, that the one *ran away* before they were charged, and the other fought after. *Bacon*.
I do not see a face
Worthy a man; that dares look up and stand
One thunder out; but downward all like beasts
Running away at every flash. *Benj. Johnson*.
The rest dispers'd *run*, some disguis'd,
To unknown coasts; some to the shores do fly. *Daniel*.
They, when they're out of hopes of flying,
Will *run away* from death by dying. *Hudibras*.
Your child shrieks; and *runs away* at a frog.
9. To stream; to flow. *Locke*.
My statues,
Like a fountain, with a hundred spouts,
Did *run* pure blood. *Shakep. Julius Caesar*.
I command, that the conduit *run* nothing but claret. *Shak*.
The precious ointment upon the head *run* down upon
Aaron's beard. *Psalms cxxxiii. 2.*
In some houses, waincots will sweat, so that they will
almost *run* with water. *Bacon's Natural History*.
Rivers *run* potable gold. *Milton*.
Caicus roll'd a crimson flood,
And Thebes *ran* red with her own natives blood. *Dryden*.
The greatest vessel, when full, if you pour in still, it must
run out some way, and the more it *runs* out at one side, the
less it *runs* out at the other. *Temple*.
Innumerable islands were covered with flowers, and inter-
woven with shining seas that *ran* among them. *Addison*.
Her fields he cloath'd, and cheer'd her blasted face
With *running* fountains and with springing grafs. *Addison*.
10. To be liquid; to be fluid.
In lead melted, when it beginneth to congeal, make a
little hole, in which put quicksilver wrapped in a piece of
linnen, and it will fix and *run* no more, and endure the
hammer. *Bacon's Natural History*.
Stiff with eternal ice, and hid in snow,
The mountain stands; nor can the rising sun
Unfix her frosts, and teach 'em how to *run*. *Addison*.
As wax dissolves, as ice begins to *run*,
And trickle into drops before the sun,
So melts the youth. *Addison's Ovid's Metam.*
11. To be fusible; to melt.
Her form glides through me, and my heart gives way;
This iron heart, which no impression took
From wars, melts down, and *runs*, if she but look. *Dryden*.
Suffix iron ores *run* freely in the fire. *Woodward*.
Your iron must not burn in the fire; that is, *run* or melt;
for then it will be brittle. *Mason's Mech. Exerc.*
12. To pass; to proceed.
You, having *run* through so much publick business, have
found out the secret so little known, that there is a time to give
it over. *Temple's Miscellanies*.
If there remains an eternity to us after the short revolution
of time, we so swiftly *run* over here, 'tis clear, that all the
happiness, that can be imagined in this fleeting state, is not
valuable in respect of the future. *Locke*.
13. To go away; to vanish.
As fast as our time *runs*, we should be very glad in most
parts of our lives that it *ran* much faster. *Addison*.
14. To have a legal course; to be practised.
Customs *run* only upon our goods imported or exported,
and that but once for all; whereas interest *runs* as well upon
our ships as goods, and must be yearly paid. *Child*.
15. To have a course in any direction.
A hound *runs* counter, and yet draws dry foot well. *Sha*.
Little is the wisdom, where the flight
So *runs* against all reason. *Shakep. Macbeth*.
That punishment follows not in this life the breach of this
rule, and consequently has not the force of a law, in coun-
tries where the generally allowed practice *runs* counter
to it, is evident. *Locke*.
Had the present war *run* against us, and all our attacks upon
the enemy been vain, it might look like a degree of frenzy
to be determined on so impracticable an undertaking. *Addison*.
16. To pass in thought or speech.
Cou'd you hear the annals of our fate;
Through such a train of woes if I should *run*,
The day wou'd sooner than the tale be done. *Dryden*.
By reading, a man antedates his life; and this way of *run-
ning* up beyond one's nativity, is better than Plato's pre-
existence. *Collier*.
Virgil, in his first Georgick, has *run* into a set of pre-
cepts foreign to his subject. *Addison's Essay on the Georgicks*.
Raw and injudicious writers propose one thing for their
subject, and *run* off to another. *Felton*.
17. To be mentioned cursorily or in few words.
The whole *runs* on short, like articles in an account,
whereas, if the subject were fully explained, each of them
might take up half a page. *Arbutnot on Coins*.
18. To have a continual tenour of any kind.
Discourses *ran* thus among the clearest observers: it was

RUN

said, that the prince, without any imaginable stain of his re-
ligion, had, by the sight of foreign courts, much corrobor-
ated his judgement. *Wotton's Buckingham*.
The king's ordinary style *runneth*, our sovereign lord the
king. *Saunderson*.
19. To be buffed upon.
His grisly beard his pensive bosom fought,
And all on Lauius *ran* his restless thought. *Dryden*.
When we desire any thing, our minds *run* wholly on the
good circumstances of it; when 'tis obtained, our minds *run*
wholly on the bad ones. *Swift*.
20. To be popularly known.
Men gave them their own names, by which they *run* a
great while in Rome. *Temple*.
21. To have reception, success, or continuance.
She saw with joy the line immortal *run*,
Each fire impress, and glaring in his son. *Pope*.
22. To go on by succession of parts.
To proceed in a train of conduct. *Pope*.
23. To proceed in a train of conduct.
If you suspend your indignation against my brother, till you
can derive from him better testimony of his intent, you should
run a certain course. *Shakep. King Lear*.
24. To pass into some change.
Is it really desirable, that there should be such a being in
the world as takes care of the frame of it, that it do not *run*
into confusion, and ruin mankind? *Tillotson*.
Wonder at my patience;
Have I not cause to rave, and beat my breast,
To rend my heart with grief, and *run* distracted. *Addison*.
25. To pass.
We have many evils to prevent, and much danger to *run*
through. *Taylor*.
26. To proceed in a certain order.
Day yet wants much of his race to *run*. *Milton*.
Thus in a circle *runs* the peasant's pain,
And the year rolls within itself again. *Dryden*.
This church is very rich in relics, which *run* up as high
as Daniel and Abraham. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.
Milk by boiling will change to yellow, and *run* through all
the intermediate degrees, till it stops in an intense red. *Art*.
27. To be in force.
The owner hath incurred the forfeiture of eight years pro-
fits of his lands, before he cometh to the knowledge of the
process that *runneth* against him. *Bacon*.
The time of instance shall not commence or *run* till after
contestation of suit. *Ayliffe's Paragon*.
28. To be generally received.
Neither was he ignorant what report *ran* of himself, and
how he had lost the hearts of his subjects. *Kneller*.
29. To be carried on in any manner.
Concessions, that *run* as high as any, the most charitable
protestants make. *Atterbury*.
In popish countries the power of the clergy *run* higher,
and excommunication is more formidable. *Ayliffe's Paragon*.
30. To have a track or course.
Searching the ulcer with my probe, the sinus *run* up above
the orifice. *Wijeman's Surgery*.
One led me over those parts of the mines, where metalline
veins *run*. *Boyle*.
31. To pass progressively.
The planets do not of themselves move in curve lines,
but are kept in them by some attractive force, which, if once
suspended, they would for ever *run* out in right lines. *Cheyne*.
32. To make a gradual progress.
The wing'd colonies
There settling, seize the sweets the blossoms yield,
And a low murmur *runs* along the field. *Pope*.
33. To be predominant.
This *run* in the head of a late writer of natural history,
who is not wont to have the most lucky hits in the conduct
of his thoughts. *Woodward on Fossils*.
34. To tend in growth.
A man's nature *runs* either to herbs or weeds; therefore
let him seasonably water the one, and destroy the other. *Bac*.
35. To grow exuberantly.
Joseph is a fruitful bough, whose branches *run* over the
wall. *Genesis xlix. 22.*
Study your race, or the soil of your family will dwindle into
cits or *run* into wits. *Tatler, N^o 75.*
If the richness of the ground cause turnips to *run* to leaves,
treading down the leaves will help their rooting. *Mortimer*.
In some, who have *run* up to men without a liberal educa-
tion, many great qualities are darkened. *Felton*.
Magnanimity may *run* up to profusion or extravagance. *Pope*.
36. To exceed pus or matter.
Whether his flesh *run* with his issue, or be stopped, it is
his uncleanness. *Leviticus xiii. 3.*
37. To become irregular; to change to something wild.
Many have *run* out of their wits for women. *Edr. v.*
Our king return'd,
The muse *ran* mad to see her exil'd lord;
On the crack'd stage the bedlam heroes roar'd. *Granville*.
38. To

RUN

38. To get by artifice or fraud.
Hath publick faith, like a young heir,
For this tak'n up all sorts of ware,
And *run* int' ev'ry tradesman's book,
'Till both turn'd bankrupts. *Hudibras, p. i.*
Run in trust, and pay for it out of your wages. *Swift*.
39. To fall by haste, passion, or folly into fault or misfortune.
If thou rememb'rest not the slightest folly,
That ever love did make thee *run* into;
Thou hast not lov'd. *Shakep. As You Like it.*
Solyman himself, in punishing the perjury of another, *ran*
into wilful perjury himself, perverting the commendation of
justice, which he had so much desired by his most bloody and
unjust sentence. *Kneller's History of the Turks*.
From not using it right, come all those mistakes we *run*
into in our endeavours after happiness. *Locke*.
40. To fall; to pass.
In the middle of a rainbow, the colours are sufficiently di-
stinguish'd; but near the borders they *run* into one another,
so that you hardly know how to limit the colours. *Watts*.
41. To have a general tendency.
Temperate climates *run* into moderate governments, and
the extremes into despotick power. *Swift*.
42. To proceed as on a ground or principle.
It is a confederating with him, to whom the sacrifice is
offered: for upon that the apostle's argument *runs*. *Atterbury*.
43. To go on with violence.
Tarquin, *running* into all the methods of tyranny, after a
cruel reign was expelled. *Swift*.
44. To *Run after*. To search for; to endeavour at, though
out of the way.
The mind, upon the suggestion of any new notion, *runs*
after similes, to make it the clearer to itself; which, though
it may be useful in explaining our thoughts to others, is no
right method to settle true notions in ourselves. *Locke*.
45. To *Run away with*. To hurry without consent.
Thoughts will not be directed what objects to pursue, but
run away with a man in pursuit of those ideas they have in
view. *Locke*.
46. To *Run in with*. To close; to comply.
I though Ramus *run in with* the first reformers of learning,
in his opposition to Aristotle; yet he has given us a plausible
system. *Baker*.
47. To *Run on*. To be continued.
If, through our too much security, the same should *run on*,
soon might we feel our estate brought to those lamentable
terms, whereof this hard and heavy sentence was by one of
the ancients uttered. *Hooker*.
48. To *Run over*. To be so full as to overflow.
He fills his famish'd maw, his mouth *runs o'er*
With unchew'd morsels, while he churns the gore. *Dryden*.
49. To be so much as to overflow.
Milk while it boils, or wine while it works, *run* over the
vessels they are in, and possess more place than when they
were cool. *Digby on Bodies*.
50. To *Run out*. To be at an end.
When a lease had *run out*, he stipulated with the tenant to
reign up twenty acres, without lessening his rent, and no
great abatement of the fine. *Swift*.
51. To *Run out*. To spread exuberantly.
Infertile animals, for want of blood, *run* all out into
legs. *Hammond*.
The zeal of love *runs out* into suckers, like a fruitful
tree. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.
Some papers are written with regularity; others *run* out
into the wildness of essays. *Spektator*.
52. To *Run out*. To expatiate.
Nor is it sufficient to *run out* into beautiful digressions, un-
less they are something of a piece with the main design of
the Georgick. *Addison's Essay on the Georgicks*.
On all occasions, she *run* out extravagantly in praise of
Hocus. *Arbutnot*.
They keep to their text, and *run out* upon the power of
the pope, to the diminution of councils. *Baker*.
He shews his judgment, in not letting his fancy *run* out
into long descriptions. *Braune's Notes on the Odyssey*.
53. To *Run out*. To be wasted or exhausted.
He hath *run out* himself, and led forth
His desp'rate party with him; blown together
Aids of all kinds. *Benj. Johnson's Catiline*.
Th' estate *runs out*, and mortgages are made,
Their fortune ruin'd, and their fame betray'd. *Dryden*.
From growing riches with good cheer,
To *running* out by starving here. *Swift*.
So little gets for what she gives,
We really wonder how she lives!
And had her stock been less, no doubt,
She must have long ago *run* out. *Swift*.
1. To pierce; to stab.
Poor Rameo is already dead, *run* through the ear with a
love song. *Shakep. Romeo and Juliet*.

RUN

Hipparchus, going to marry, consulted Philander upon the
occasion; Philander represented his mistress in such strong
colours, that the next morning he received a challenge, and
before twelve he was *run* through the body. *Spektator*.
2. To force; to drive.
In nature, it is not convenient to consider every difference
that is in things, and divide them into distinct classes: this
will *run* us into particulars, and we shall be able to establish
no general truth. *Locke*.
Though putting the mind unprepared upon an unusual stress
may discourage it, yet this must not *run* it, by an over-great
shyness of difficulties, into a lazy faunting about ordinary
things. *Locke*.
3. To force into any way or form.
Some, used to mathematical figures, give a preference to
the methods of that science in divinity or politick enquiries;
others, accustomed to retired speculations, *run* natural phi-
losophy into metaphysical notions. *Locke*.
What is raised in the day, settles in the night; and its
cold *runs* the thin juices into thick fizy substances. *Cheyne*.
The daily complaisance of gentlemen *runs* them into va-
riety of expressions; whereas your scholars are more close,
and frugal of their words. *Felton on the Criticks*.
4. To drive with violence.
They *run* the ship aground. *Acts xxvii. 41.*
This proud Turk offered scornfully to pass by without
vailing, which the Venetian captains not enduring, set upon
him with such fury, that the Turks were enforced to *run* both
their galleys on shore. *Kneller's History of the Turks*.
A talkative person *runs* himself upon great inconveniences,
by blabbing out his own or others secrets. *Ray*.
5. To melt.
The purest gold must *be run* and washed. *Felton*.
6. To incur.
He *runneth* two dangers, that he shall not be faithfully
counselled, and that he shall have hurtful counsel given. *Bacon*.
The tale I tell is only of a cock,
Who had not *run* the hazard of his life,
Had he believ'd his dream, and not his wife. *Dryden*.
Consider the hazard I have *run* to see you here. *Dryden*.
O that I could now prevail with any one to count up what
he hath got by his most beloved sins, what a dreadful danger
he *runs*. *Calamy*.
I shall *run* the danger of being suspected to have forgot
what I am about. *Locke*.
7. To venture; to hazard.
He would himself be in the Highlands to receive them,
and *run* his fortune with them. *Clarendon*.
Take here her reliques and her gods, to *run*
With them thy fate, with them new walls expect. *Denb.*
A wretched exil'd crew
Resolv'd, and willing under my command,
To *run* all hazards both of sea and land. *Dryden*.
8. To import or export without duty.
Heavy impositions lessen the import, and are a strong tem-
peration of *running* goods. *Swift*.
9. To prosecute in thought.
To *run* the world back to its first original, and view na-
ture in its cradle, to trace the outgoings of the ancient of days
in the first instance of his creative power, is a research too
great for mortal enquiry. *South*.
The world hath not stood so long, but we can still *run* it
up to those artless ages, when mortals lived by plain nature.
I would gladly understand the formation of a soul, and *run*
it up to its *punctum saliens*. *Collier*.
I have chosen to present you with some peculiar thoughts,
rather than *run* a needless treatise upon the subject at length.
10. To push.
Some English speakers *run* their hands into their pockets,
others look with great attention on a piece of blank paper. *Add.*
11. To *Run down*. To chafe to weariness.
They *run down* a stage, and the ass divided the prey very
honestly. *L'Estrange's Fables*.
12. To *Run down*. To crush; to overbear.
Though out-number'd, overthrown,
And by the fate of war *run down*,
Their duty never was defeated. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Some corrupt affections in the soul urge him on with such
impetuous fury, that, when we see a man overborn and *run*
down by them, we cannot but pity the person, while we ab-
hor the crime. *South's Sermons*.
It is no such hard matter to convince or *run down* a drun-
kard, and to answer any pretences he can alledge for his
sin. *South's Sermons*.
The common cry
Then *ran* you down for your rank loyalty. *Dryden*.
Religion is *run down* by the license of these times. *Berkley*.
13. To *Run over*. To recount cursorily.
I shall *run* them over slightly, remarking chiefly what is
obvious to the eye. *Ray*.
I shall